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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/718,118	11/19/2003	Kevin Krietemeyer	12406/79	9903
26646	7590	03/24/2006	EXAMINER	
KENYON & KENYON LLP ONE BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10004			FERNSTROM, KURT	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	3711

DATE MAILED: 03/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/718,118	KRIETEMEYER, KEVIN
	Examiner Kurt Fernstrom	Art Unit 3711

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 November 2005.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-25 and 28-36 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-25 and 28-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3-5, 8-10, 13, 16, 17, 20, 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jarvis. Jarvis discloses in Figures 1 and 2 and in column 2, line 24 to column 3, line 18 of the specification a method and device of playing a lottery comprising a gaming slip 12 comprising a substrate having gaming information printed thereon, including a random request region 26 that enables a plurality of computer-generated picks to be requested in conjunction with a lottery. Column 3, lines 3-17 in particular discusses the use of a computer to generate picks when a random request is received. With respect to claims 3 and 13, column 3, lines 3-17 further discusses the selection of six numbers when a random request is received. With respect to claims 4 and 8, Jarvis discloses that a manual selection region 14 including one or more manually selected numbers is provided which enables a manual pick to be made. With respect to claim 5, Jarvis discloses that a draw request region 22 is provided which enables picks to be played for a plurality of drawings. With respect to claims 17 and 20, a machine readable medium as claimed is inherent in the disclosure of Jarvis, in particular that portion which discusses the use of a computer to

generate random numbers in response to a random request. It should also be noted that claim 17 recites a machine readable medium **to store** a set of instructions. By reciting the invention as an intended purpose, rather than a positive limitation, in strict terms any computer readable medium reads on claim 17, and thus claims 18-20, as written.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-5, 8-10, 13, 16, 17, 20, 24 and 25 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jarvis in view of Novak. Jarvis discloses in Figures 1 and 2 and in column 2, line 24 to column 3, line 18 of the specification a method and device of playing a lottery comprising a gaming slip 12 comprising a substrate having gaming information printed thereon, including a random request region 26 that enables a plurality of computer-generated picks to be requested in conjunction with a lottery. Column 3, lines 3-17 in particular discusses the use of a computer to generate picks when a random request is received. Jarvis fails to disclose that a plurality of quick picks may be selected for a single game. Novaks discloses in Figure 4 and in column 9, lines 51-64 that a lottery game whereby a player may enter a plurality of quick picks for the same game. Column 5, lines 27-33 also discloses a plurality of

quick picks for the same game. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the relevant art to modify the device and method comprising a random request region which enables a plurality of computer-generated picks to be requested for a single game for the purpose of allowing the user to easily generate a plurality of picks for a game, thereby increasing the chances of winning. With respect to claims 3 and 13, column 3, lines 3-17 further discusses the selection of six numbers when a random request is received. With respect to claims 4 and 8, Jarvis discloses that a manual selection region 14 including one or more manually selected numbers is provided which enables a manual pick to be made. With respect to claim 5, Jarvis discloses that a draw request region 22 is provided which enables picks to be played for a plurality of drawings. With respect to claims 17 and 20, a machine readable medium as claimed is inherent in the disclosure of Jarvis, in particular that portion which discusses the use of a computer to generate random numbers in response to a random request. It should also be noted that claim 17 recites a machine readable medium **to store** a set of instructions. By reciting the invention as an intended purpose, rather than a positive limitation, in strict terms any computer readable medium reads on claim 17, and thus claims 18-20, as written. With respect to claim 28, Jarvis is silent as to the material used for the ticket. However, Official Notice is taken that paper is an extremely well known type of material to use for gaming slips, and would have been an obvious means to allow a user to request numbers which can then be fed into and processed by a computer.

Claims 2, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 29-33, 35 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jarvis in view of Novak, and further in view of Alvarez. Jarvis as viewed in combination with Novaks discloses all of the limitations of the claims with the exception of the substrate having gaming information corresponding to different types of games. Alvarez discloses in Figures 4-7 and in column 5, line 37 to column 6, line 10 of the specification a device and method comprising a substrate 10 having gaming information corresponding to different types of games thereon. Figures 6 and 7 in particular show gaming information corresponding to different types of games, where the sections of Figures 6 and 7 are part of the same substrate as shown in Figures 4 and 5. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the relevant art to modify the device of Jarvis as viewed in combination with Novak by providing gaming information corresponding to different types of games for the purpose of allowing a user to easily select numbers for different types of games. While the substrate of Alvarez does not disclose or suggest random request regions, this feature is already suggested by Jarvis as viewed in combination with Novak. With respect to claim 19, the game data, by being read into a computer as disclosed by all of the Jarvis, Novak, and Alvarez references, is inherently tracked.

Claims 21-23 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jarvis in view of Novak and Alvarez, and further in view of Alexoff. Jarvis as viewed in combination with Novak and Alvarez discloses all of the limitations of the claims with the exception of marking one box to indicate the number of computer-generated picks to be played. Alexoff discloses in Figure 4 a gaming slip with a

"Number of Plays" section at the bottom, where the player selected the number of picks to be plays by marking one box. While in the primary embodiment of Alexoff this feature is generally related to the number of consecutive days on which picks are to be played, Alexoff discloses in column 4, lines 1-16 an alternative embodiment where a player may play multiple picks for the same drawing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the relevant art to modify the device of Jarvis as viewed in combination with Novak and Alvarez by providing and area whereby a player may mark a box to select the number of picks to be played for the purpose of providing "instant gratification" to a user, as discussed at column 4, lines 11-16 of Alexoff. With respect to claim 22, the selection of ten picks is considered to be an obvious variation on Alexoff, which discloses the selection of up to seven picks by marking a box.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-36 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kurt Fernstrom whose telephone number is (571) 272-4422. The examiner can normally be reached on M, T, Th 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gene Kim can be reached on 571 272-4463. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



KURT FERNSTROM
PRIMARY EXAMINER

KF
March 20, 2006